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A CATALOGUE FOR ADVANCED COLLECTORS

—OF—

POSTAGE STAMPS, STAMPED ENVELOPES AND WRAPPERS.

COMPILED FROM THE MOST RECENT AUTHORITIES AND INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH

BY

HENRY COLLIN AND HENRY L. CALMAN.

(*Continued.*)

UNITED STATES.—Continued.

ENVELOPES.—Continued.

(By GEORGE L. TOPPAN.)

No.	N. P. S. No.	Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
1875, Jan.		**Ten cents, brown.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4489	(449)	62	White	41	3	B	S	
4490	(450)	62	White	44	4½	B	S	After July, 1875, only
4491	(451)	62	White	34	7	B	S	After July, 1875, only
4492	(452)	62	Amber	41	3	B	S	
4493	(453)	62	Amber	44	4½	B	S	After July, 1875, only
4494	(454)	62	Amber	34	7	B	S	After July, 1875, only
1875, July.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4495	(455)	63	White	41	3	B	S	
4496	(456)	63	White	44	4½	B	S	
4497	(457)	63	Amber	41	3	B	S	
4498	(458)	63	Cream	34	7	B	S	
4499	(459)	63	Blue	41	3	B	S	
4500	(459a)	63	Blue	41	3	B	S	Mis-strike, extra stamp [on lower flap
4501	(460)	63	Blue	44	4½	B	S	
1875, July.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4502	(461)	64	White	44	4½	B	S	
4503	(462)	64	Amber	44	4½	B	S	
1875, July.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4504	(463)	65	Cream	34	7	B	S	
1876.		**One cent, blue.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4505	(464)	50	White	38	2	B	R	
4506	(465)	50	Amber	38	2	B	R	
1876.		**Two cents, vermilion.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4507	(466)	61	White	38	2	B	R	
4508	(467)	61	Amber	38	2	B	R	

No. N.	P. S. No.	Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
4509	(467a)	61	Amber	38	2	B	R	Die Var. B. Large nose
4510	(468)	61	Cream	44	4½	B	R	
4511	(469)	61	Cream	45	4½	B	R	
4512	(470)	61	Fawn	44	4½	B	R	Centennial only
1876.		**Three cents, green.**			**One Die.**		**Two Knives.**	
4513	(471)	48	White	41	3	B	R	
4514	(472)	48	White	43	5	B	R	
4515	(473)	48	Amber	41	3	B	R	
4516	(474)	48	Amber	43	5	B	R	Centennial only
4517	(475)	48	Amber 3rd qual.	41	3	B	R	
4518	(476)	48	Amber 3rd qual.	43	5	B	R	
4519	(477)	48	Cream	41	3	B	R	
4520	(478)	48	Cream	43	5	B	R	
1876.		**Three cents, green.**			**One Die.**		**Five Knives.**	
4521	(479)	54	White	38	2	B	R	
4522	(480)	54	White	41	3	B	R	
4523	(480a)	54	White	41	3	B	R	Albino
4524	(481)	54	White	44	4½	B	R	
4525	(482)	54	White	45	4½	B	R	
4526	(483)	54	White	43	5	B	R	
4527	(483a)	54	White	43	5	B	R	Albino
4528	(483b)	54	White	43	5	B	R	Partial albino
4529	(484)	54	Amber	38	2	B	R	
4530	(485)	54	Amber	41	3	B	R	
4531	(486)	54	Amber	44	4½	B	R	
4532	(487)	54	Amber	45	4½	B	R	
4533	(488)	54	Amber	43	5	B	R	
4534	(489)	54	Amber	43	5	None	R	Laid paper
4535	(490)	54	Amber 3rd qual.	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
4536	(491)	54	Amber 3rd qual.	43	5	B	R	
4537	(492)	54	Cream	38	2	B	R	
4538	(493)	54	Cream	41	3	B	R	
4539	(494)	54	Cream	44	4½	B	R	
4540	(495)	54	Cream	45	4½	B	R	
4541	(496)	54	Cream	43	5	B	R	
4542	(497)	54	Fawn	44	4½	B	R	Centennial only
4543	(498)	54	Blue	38	2	B	R	
4544	(499)	54	Blue	41	3	B	R	
4545	(500)	54	Blue	44	4½	B	R	
4546	(501)	54	Blue	45	4½	B	R	
4547	(502)	54	Blue	43	5	B	R	
1876.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4548	(503)	63	White	41	3	B	R	
4549	(504)	63	White	44	4½	B	R	
4550	(505)	63	White	45	4½	B	R	
4551	(506)	63	Amber	41	3	B	R	
4552	(507)	63	Amber	44	4½	B	R	
4553	(508)	63	Amber	45	4½	B	R	
4554	(509)	63	Blue	41	3	B	R	
4555	(510)	63	Blue	44	4½	B	R	
4556	(511)	63	Blue	45	4½	B	R	
1876.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4557	(512)	64	White	44	4½	B	R	
4558	(513)	64	White	45	4½	B	R	
4559	(514)	64	Amber	44	4½	B	R	Specimen
4560	(515)	64	Amber	45	4½	B	R	Specimen
4561	(516)	64	Blue	41	3	B	R	
4562	(517)	64	Blue	44	4½	B	R	
4563	(518)	64	Blue	45	4½	B	R	Specimen

No. N.	P. S. No.	Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
1876.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4564	(519)	65	White	41	3	B	R	
4565	(520)	65	Amber	41	3	B	R	
1876.		**Six cents, red.**		**One Die.**		**Four Knives.**		
4566	(521)	55	White	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
4567	(522)	55	White	44	4½	B	R	
4568	(523)	55	White	45	4½	B	R	
4569	(524)	55	White	43	5	B	R	
4570	(525)	55	Amber	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
4571	(526)	55	Amber	44	4½	B	R	
4572	(527)	55	Amber	45	4½	B	R	
4573	(528)	55	Amber	43	5	B	R	
4574	(529)	55	Amber 3rd qual.	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
4575	(530)	55	Amber 3rd qual.	43	5	B	R	
4576	(531)	55	Cream	41	3	B	R	
4577	(532)	55	Cream	44	4½	B	R	
4578	(533)	55	Cream	45	4½	B	R	
4579	(534)	55	Cream	43	5	B	R	Centennial only
1876.		**Seven cents, Vermilion.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4580	(535)	56	Amber 3rd qual.	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
1876.		**Ten cents, brown.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4581	(536)	49	White	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
4582	(537)	49	Amber	41	3	B	R	
1876.		**Ten cents, brown.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4583	(538)	62	White	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
4584	(539)	62	White	44	4½	B	R	
4585	(540)	62	White	45	4½	B	R	
4586	(541)	62	Amber	41	3	B	R	Centennial only
4587	(542)	62	Amber	44	4½	B	R	
4588	(543)	62	Amber	45	4½	B	R	
1876.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4589	(544)	67	White	41	3	C	R	
4590	(545)	67	White	41	3	B	S	
4591	(546)	67	White	41	3	B	R	
1876.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4592	(547)	68	White	41	3	C	R	
4593	(548)	68	White	41	3	B	R	
1876.		**Three cents, red.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4594	(549)	67	White	44	4½	C	S	
4595	(550)	67	White	44	4½	C	R	
4596	(551)	67	White	44	4½	B	R	
1876.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**		**Five Knives.**		
4597	(552)	54	White	37	1	C	S	
4598	(553)	54	White	38	2	C	R	
4599	(554)	54	White	41	3	C	R	
4600	(555)	54	White	44	4½	C	R	
4601	(556)	54	White	43	5	C	R	
1876.		**Six cents, red.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4602	(557)	55	White	43	5	C	R	
4603	(558)	55	White	34	7	C	S	
4604	(559)	55	White	36	8	C	S	
1877.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**		**Two Knives.**		
4605	(560)	54	Amber	41	3	D	R	
4606	(561)	54	Amber	45	4½	D	R	
4607	(562)	54	Blue	41	3	D	R	
4608	(563)	54	Blue	45	4½	D	R	

No. N.	P. S. No.	Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
1878.		**One cent, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Two Knives.**		
4609	(564)	50	White	47	2	B	R	
4610	(565)	50	Amber	47	2	B	R	
4611	(566)	50	Orange	48	4	B	U	
4612	(567)	50	Orange	50	6	B	U	
1878.		**Two cents, vermilion.**		**One Die.**		**Two Knives.**		
4613	(568)	61	White	47	2	B	R	
4614	(569)	61	Amber	47	2	B	R	
4615	(570)	61	Cream	49	4½	B	R	
4616	(570a)	61	Cream	49	4½	B	R	Die Var. B. Large nose
4617	(571)	61	Fawn	49	4½	B	R	
1878.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**		**Six Knives.**		
4618	(572)	54	White	46	1	B	R	
4619	(573)	54	White	47	2	B	R	
4620	(574)	54	White	48	3	B	R	
4621	(575)	54	White	49	4½	B	R	
4622	(576)	54	White	50	5	B	R	
4623	(576a)	54	White	50	5	None	R	Wove paper
4624	(577)	54	Amber	47	2	B	R	
4625	(578)	54	Amber	48	3	B	R	
4626	(579)	54	Amber	49	4½	B	R	
4627	(580)	54	Amber	50	5	B	R	
4628	(581)	54	Amber	50	5	D	R	
4629	(582)	54	Amber	50	5	None	R	Laid paper
4630	(583)	54	Amber	51	7	B	R	
4631	(583a)	54	Amber 3rd qual.	51	7	B	R	
4632	(584)	54	Cream	47	2	B	R	
4633	(585)	54	Cream	48	3	B	R	
4634	(586)	54	Cream	49	4½	B	R	
4635	(587)	54	Cream	50	5	B	R	
4636	(588)	54	Cream	51	7	B	S	
4637	(589)	54	Cream	51	7	B	R	
4638	(590)	54	Fawn	47	2	B	R	
4639	(591)	54	Fawn	48	3	B	R	
4640	(592)	54	Fawn	49	4½	B	R	
4641	(593)	54	Fawn	50	5	B	R	
4642	(594)	54	Fawn	51	7	B	R	
4643	(595)	54	Blue	47	2	B	R	
4644	(596)	54	Blue	48	3	B	R	
4645	(597)	54	Blue	48	3	D	R	
4646	(598)	54	Blue	49	4½	B	R	
4647	(598a)	54	Blue	49	4½	None	R	Laid paper.
4648	(599)	54	Blue	50	5	B	R	
1878.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4649	(600)	63	White	48	3	B	R	
4650	(601)	63	White	49	4½	B	R	
4651	(602)	63	Amber	48	3	B	R	
4652	(603)	63	Amber	49	4½	B	R	
4653	(604)	63	Cream	51	7	B	S	
4654	(605)	63	Cream	51	7	B	R	
4655	(606)	63	Blue	48	3	B	R	
4656	(607)	63	Blue	49	4½	B	R	
4657	(608)	63	Fawn	51	7	B	R	
1878.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4658	(609)	64	White	49	4½	B	R	
4659	(610)	64	Blue	49	4½	B	R	
1878.		**Six cents, red.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4660	(611)	55	White	51	7	B	R	
4661	(612)	55	White	52	8	D	S	

No. N.	P. S. No.	Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
4662	(613)	55	Amber	49	4½	B	R	
4663	(614)	55	Amber	51	7	B	R	
4664	(615)	55	Cream	51	7	B	R	
1878.		**Ten cents, brown.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4665	(616)	62	White	51	7	B	S	
4666	(617)	62	White	51	7	B	R	
4667	(618)	62	Amber	51	7	B	S	
4668	(619)	62	Amber	51	7	B	R	
1879.		**One cent, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Seven Knives.**		
4669	(620)	50	White	47	2	E	R	
4670	(620a)	50	White	38	2	E	R	Specimen
4671	(621)	50	Amber	46	1	E	R	
4672	(622)	50	Amber	47	2	E	R	
4673	(623)	50	Orange	48	4	E	U	
4674	(623a)	50	Orange	41	4	E	U	Specimen
4675	(624)	50	Orange	50	6	E	U	
4676	(624a)	50	Orange	43	6	E	U	Specimen
4677	(625)	50	Cream	48	4	E	U	
4678	(626)	50	Cream	50	6	E	U	
4679	(626a)	50	Cream	50	6	E	U	Albino
1879.		**Two cents, vermilion.**		**One Die.**		**Four Knives.**		
4680	(627)	61	White	47	2	E	R	
4681	(627a)	61	White	47	2	E	R	Pink
4682	(628)	61	Amber	47	2	E	R	
4683	(628a)	61	Amber	38	2	E	R	Specimen
4684	(629)	61	Fawn	49	4½	E	R	
4685	(629a)	61	Fawn	45	4½	E	R	Specimen
1879.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**		**Eleven Knives.**		
4686	(630)	54	White	46	1	E	R	
4687	(630a)	54	White	37	1	E	R	Specimen
4688	(631)	54	White	47	2	E	R	
4689	(632)	54	White	48	3	E	R	
4690	(632a)	54	White	41	3	E	R	Specimen
4691	(633)	54	White	49	4½	E	R	
4692	(633a)	54	White	45	4½	E	R	Specimen
4693	(633b)	54	White	49	4½	E	R	Mis-strike
4694	(634)	54	White	50	5	E	R	
4695	(634a)	54	Wnite	43	5	E	R	Specimen
4696	(634b)	54	White	50	5	E	R	Albino
4697	(635)	54	Amber	47	2	E	R	
4698	(635a)	54	Amber	38	2	E	R	Specimen
4699	(636)	54	Amber	48	3	E	R	
4700	(636a)	54	Amber	41	3	E	R	Specimen
4701	(637)	54	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4702	(637a)	54	Amber	45	4½	E	R	Specimen
4703	(638)	54	Amber	50	5	E	R	
4704	(638a)	54	Amber	43	5	E	R	Specimen
4705	(639)	54	Amber	51	7	E	R	
4706	(640)	54	Amber 3rd qual.	49	4½	E	R	
4707	(641)	54	Fawn	47	2	E	R	
4708	(641a)	54	Fawn	38	2	E	R	Specimen
4709	(641b)	54	Fawn	47	2	None	R	Linen paper
4710	(642)	54	Fawn	48	3	E	R	
4711	(642a)	54	Fawn	41	3	E	R	Specimen
4712	(643)	54	Fawn	49	4½	E	R	
4713	(644)	54	Fawn	50	5	E	R	
4714	(644a)	54	Fawn	43	5	E	R	Specimen
4715	(645)	54	Fawn	51	7	E	S	
4716	(646)	54	Fawn	51	7	E	R	
4717	(646a)	54	Fawn	51	7	E	R	Albino
4718	(647)	54	Blue	47	2	E	R	

No. N. P. S. No.		Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
4719	(647a)	54	Blue	38	2	E	R	Specimen
4720	(648)	54	Blue	48	3	E	R	
4721	(648a)	54	Blue	41	3	E	R	Specimen
4722	(649)	54	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
4723	(650)	54	Blue	50	5	E	R	
4724	(650a)	54	Blue	43	5	E	R	Specimen
1879.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4725	(651)	63	White	48	3	E	R	
4726	(652)	63	White	49	4½	E	R	
4727	(653)	63	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4728	(654)	63	Fawn	51	7	E	S	
4729	(655)	63	Fawn	51	7	E	R	
4730	(656)	63	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
1879.		**Five cents, blue.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4731	(657)	64	White	48	3	E	R	
4732	(658)	64	White	49	4½	E	R	
4733	(659)	64	Amber	48	3	E	R	
4734	(660)	64	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4735	(661)	64	Fawn	51	7	E	R	
4736	(662)	64	Blue	48	3	E	R	
4737	(663)	64	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
4738	(664)	64	Blue	49	4½	None	R	Very thin wove paper
1879.		**Six cents, red.**		**One Die.**		**Six Knives.**		
4739	(665)	55	White	49	4½	E	R	
4740	(666)	55	White	50	5	E	R	
4741	(666a)	55	White	43	5	E	R	
4742	(667)	55	White	51	7	E	R	
4743	(668)	55	White	52	8	E	S	
4744	(669)	55	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4745	(670)	55	Amber	50	5	E	R	
4746	(671)	55	Amber	51	7	E	R	
4747	(672)	55	Fawn	45	4½	E	R	Specimen
4748	(673)	55	Fawn	51	7	E	R	
1879.		**Ten cents, brown.**		**One Die.**		**Three Knives.**		
4749	(674)	62	White	49	4½	E	R	
4750	(675)	62	White	51	7	E	S	
4751	(676)	62	White	45	7	E	R	
4752	(677)	62	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4753	(678)	62	Amber	50	5	E	R	Specimen
4754	(679)	62	Amber	51	7	E	R	
1879.		**Fifteen cents, yellow.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4755	(680)	58	White	52	8	E	S	
4756	(680a)	58	White	52	8	E	U	Specimen
1879.		**Thirty cents, black.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4757	(681)	60	White	52	8	E	S	
1879.		**Ninety cents, carmine.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4758	(682)	66	White	52	8	E	S	Specimen
4759	(682a)	66	White	52	8	E	U	Specimen
1881.		**Two cents, vermilion.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4760	(683)	69	White	47	2	E	R	
4761	(684)	69	Amber	47	2	E	R	
1881.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**		**One Knife.**		
4762	(685)	70	White	50	5	E	R	
4763	(686)	70	Amber	50	5	E	R	
4764	(687)	70	Fawn	50	5	E	R	
4765	(688)	70	Blue	50	5	E	R	

No.	N. P. S. No.	Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
1882.		**Five cents, brown.**		**One Die.**	**Three Knives.**			
4766	(689)	71	White	48	3	E	R	
4767	(690)	71	White	49	4½	E	R	
4768	(690a)	71	Creamy White	49	4½	E	R	
4769	(691)	71	Amber	48	3	E	R	
4770	(692)	71	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4771	(693)	71	Fawn	51	7	E	R	
4772	(694)	71	Blue	48	3	E	R	
4773	(695)	71	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
1883, Jan.		**One cent, blue.**		**One Die.**	**Three Knives.**			
4774	(696)	50	White	49	4½	E	R	
4775	(697)	50	Amber	48	3	E	R	
4776	(698)	50	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4777	(699)	50	Amber	50	5	E	R	
4778	(700)	50	Fawn	49	4½	E	R	
4779	(701)	50	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
1883, Jan.		**Two cents, vermilion.**		**One Die.**	**Three Knives.**			
4780	(702)	61	White	48	3	E	R	
4781	(702a)	61	White	48	3	E	R	Die Var. B. Large nose
4782	(703)	61	White	49	4½	E	R	
4783	(704)	61	White	50	5	E	R	
4784	(705)	61	Amber	48	3	E	R	
4785	(706)	61	Amber	49	4½	E	R	
4786	(707)	61	Amber	50	5	E	R	
4787	(708)	61	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
4788	(708a)	61	Blue	49	4½	E	R	Pink
1883, Jan.		**One cent, blue.**		**One Die.**	**Three Knives.**			
4789	(709)	50	White	48	3	F	R	
4790	(710)	50	White	49	4½	F	R	
4791	(711)	50	White	50	5	F	R	
4792	(712)	50	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4793	(713)	50	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4794	(714)	50	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4795	(715)	50	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4796	(716)	50	Blue	48	3	F	R	Specimen
4797	(717)	50	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4798	(718)	50	Orange	48	4	F	U	
4799	(719)	50	Orange	50	6	F	U	
4800	(719a)	50	Orange	50	6	F	U	Albino
4801	(719b)	50	Orange	50	6	F	U	Mis-strike
4802	(720)	50	Cream	48	4	F	U	
4803	(721)	50	Cream	50	6	F	U	
1883, Jan.		**Two cents, vermilion.**		**One Die.**	**Three Knives.**			
4804	(722)	61	White	48	3	F	R	
4805	(723)	61	White	49	4½	F	R	
4806	(724)	61	White	50	5	F	R	
4807	(725)	61	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4808	(726)	61	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4809	(727)	61	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4810	(728)	61	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4811	(729)	61	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4812	(729a)	61	Blue	49	4½	F	R	Pink
1883, Jan.		**Three cents, green.**		**One Die.**	**Six Knives.**			
4813	(730)	54	White	46	1	F	R	
4814	(731)	54	White	47	2	F	R	
4815	(732)	54	White	48	3	F	R	
4816	(733)	54	White	49	4½	F	R	
4817	(734)	54	White	50	5	F	R	
4818	(735)	54	Amber	47	2	F	R	

No. N. P. S. No.		Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
4819	(736)	54	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4820	(737)	54	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4821	(738)	54	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4822	(739)	54	Fawn	47	2	F	R	
4823	(740)	54	Fawn	48	3	F	R	
4824	(741)	54	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4825	(742)	54	Fawn	50	5	F	R	
4826	(743)	54	Fawn	51	7	F	R	
4827	(744)	54	Blue	48	3	F	R	
4828	(745)	54	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4829	(746)	54	Blue	50	5	F	R	
1883, Jan.		**Five cents, brown.**		**One Die.**	**Two Knives.**			
4830	(747)	71	White	48	3	F	R	
4831	(748)	71	White	49	4½	F	R	
4832	(749)	71	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4833	(750)	71	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
1883, Jan.		**Six cents, red.**		**One Die.**	**Two Knives.**			
4834	(751)	55	White	51	7	F	R	
4835	(752)	55	White	52	8	F	S	
4836	(753)	55	Amber	51	7	F	R	
1883, Oct.		**Two cents, vermilion.**		**One Die.**	**Six Knives.**			
4837	(754)	72	White	46	1	E	R	
4838	(755)	72	White	49	4½	E	R	
4839	(756)	72	Amber	47	2	E	R	
4840	(757)	72	Fawn	48	3	E	R	
4841	(758)	72	Fawn	51	7	E	R	
4842	(759)	72	Blue	47	2	E	R	
4843	(760)	72	Blue	48	3	E	R	
4844	(761)	72	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
4845	(762)	72	Blue	50	5	E	R	
4846	(763)	72	White	46	1	F	R	
4847	(764)	72	White	47	2	F	R	
4848	(765)	72	White	48	3	F	R	
4849	(766)	72	White	49	4½	F	R	
4850	(767)	72	White	50	5	F	R	
4851	(768)	72	Creamy White	50	5	F	R	
4852	(769)	72	Amber	47	2	F	R	
4853	(770)	72	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4854	(770a)	72	Amber	48	3	F	R	Claret
4855	(771)	72	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4856	(772)	72	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4857	(773)	72	Amber 3rd qual.	49	4½	F	R	
4858	(774)	72	Fawn	47	2	F	R	
4859	(775)	72	Fawn	48	3	F	R	
4860	(776)	72	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4861	(777)	72	Fawn	50	5	F	R	
4862	(778)	72	Fawn	51	7	F	R	
4863	(779)	72	Blue	47	2	F	R	
4864	(780)	72	Blue	48	3	F	R	
4865	(781)	72	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4866	(782)	72	Blue	50	5	F	R	
1883, Oct.		**Two cents, brown.**		**One Die.**	**One Knife.**			
4367	(783)	72	White	50	5	F	R	Probably a proof
1883, Oct.		**Four cents, green.**		**One Die.**	**Three Knives.**			
4868	(784)	73	White	49	4½	F	R	
4869	(785)	73	White	50	5	F	R	
4870	(786)	73	White	51	7	F	R	
4871	(788)	73	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4872	(789)	73	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4873	(790)	73	Amber	51	7	F	R	

No. N. P. S. No.		Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
1883, Oct.	**Four cents, green.**			**One Die.**	**Two Knives.**			
4874	(785a)	74	White	50	5	F	R	
4875	(787)	74	White	52	8	F	S	
4876	(787a)	74	White	52	8	F	S	Die variety
4877	(789a)	74	Amber	50	5	F	R	
1883, Nov.	**Two cents, vermilion.**			**One Die.**	**Six Knives.**			
4878	(791)	75	White	47	2	E	R	
4879	(792)	75	White	48	3	E	R	
4880	(793)	75	Fawn	48	3	E	R	
4881	(794)	75	Blue	47	2	E	R	
4882	(795)	75	Blue	48	3	E	R	
4883	(796)	75	Blue	49	4½	E	R	
4884	(797)	75	Blue	50	5	E	R	
4885	(798)	75	White	46	1	F	R	
4886	(799)	75	White	47	2	F	R	
4887	(800)	75	White	48	3	F	R	
4888	(801)	75	White	49	4½	F	R	
4889	(802)	75	White	50	5	F	R	
4890	(803)	75	Amber	47	2	F	R	
4891	(804)	75	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4892	(805)	75	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4893	(806)	75	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4894	(807)	75	Fawn	47	2	F	R	
4895	(808)	75	Fawn	48	3	F	R	
4896	(809)	75	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4897	(810)	75	Fawn	50	5	F	R	
4898	(811)	75	Fawn	51	7	F	R	
4899	(812)	75	Blue	47	2	F	R	
4900	(813)	75	Blue	48	3	F	R	
4901	(814)	75	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4902	(815)	75	Blue	50	5	F	R	
1884, May.	**Two cents, brown.**			**One Die.**	**Six Knives.**			
4903	(816)	75	White	46	1	F	R	
4904	(817)	75	White	47	2	F	R	
4905	(818)	75	White	48	3	F	R	
4906	(819)	75	White	49	4½	F	R	
4907	(820)	75	White	50	5	F	R	
4908	(821)	75	Amber	47	2	F	R	
4909	(822)	75	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4910	(823)	75	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4911	(824)	75	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4912	(825)	75	Fawn	47	2	F	R	
4913	(826)	75	Fawn	48	3	F	R	
4914	(827)	75	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4915	(828)	75	Fawn	50	5	F	R	
4916	(829)	75	Fawn	51	7	F	R	
4917	(830)	75	Blue	47	2	F	R	
4918	(831)	75	Blue	48	3	F	R	
4919	(832)	75	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4920	(833)	75	Blue	50	5	F	R	
1884, June.	**Two cents, brown.**			**One Die.**	**Six Knives.**			
4921	(834)	76	White	46	1	F	R	
4922	(835)	76	White	47	2	F	R	
4923	(836)	76	White	48	3	F	R	Doubtful
4924	(837)	76	White	49	4½	F	R	
4925	(838)	76	White	50	5	F	R	
4926	(839)	76	Amber	47	2	F	R	
4927	(840)	76	Amber	48	3	F	R	Doubtful
4928	(841)	76	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4929	(842)	76	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4930	(843)	76	Fawn	47	2	F	R	

No. N. P. S. No.		Die.	Paper.	Knife.	Size.	Wmk.	Gum.	Remarks.
4931	(844)	76	Fawn	48	3	F	R	
4932	(845)	76	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4933	(846)	76	Fawn	50	5	F	R	
4934	(847)	76	Fawn	51	7	F	R	
4935	(848)	76	Blue	47	2	F	R	
4936	(849)	76	Blue	48	3	F	R	
4937	(850)	76	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4938	(851)	76	Blue	50	5	F	R	
1884, June.	**Two cents, brown.**			**One Die.**	**One Knife.**			
4939	(852)	77	White	48	3	F	R	
4940	(853)	77	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4941	(854)	77	Fawn	48	3	F	R	
1884, June.	**Two cents, brown.**			**One Die.**	**One Knife.**			
4942	(855)	79	White	48	3	F	R	
4943	(856)	79	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4944	(857)	79	Fawn	48	3	F	R	
4945	(857a)	79	Blue	48	3	F	R	
1884, June.	**Two cents, vermilion.**			**One Die.**	**Six Knives.**			
4946	(858)	76	White	46	1	F	R	
4947	(859)	76	White	47	2	F	R	
4948	(860)	76	White	48	3	F	R	
4949	(861)	76	White	49	4½	F	R	
4950	(862)	76	White	50	5	F	R	
4951	(863)	76	Amber	47	2	F	R	
4952	(864)	76	Amber	48	3	F	R	
4953	(865)	76	Amber	49	4½	F	R	
4954	(866)	76	Amber	50	5	F	R	
4955	(867)	76	Fawn	47	2	F	R	
4956	(868)	76	Fawn	48	3	F	R	Doubtful
4957	(869)	76	Fawn	49	4½	F	R	
4958	(870)	76	Fawn	50	5	F	R	
4959	(871)	76	Fawn	51	7	F	R	
4960	(872)	76	Blue	47	2	F	R	
4961	(873)	76	Blue	48	3	F	R	
4962	(874)	76	Blue	49	4½	F	R	
4963	(875)	76	Blue	50	5	F	R	
4964	(876)	76	Amber	47	2	F	R	Deep claret

NOTE.—Insert after DIE 80. TWO CENTS. July 1884, on page 348 of the A. J. of P. for September, 1898, the following:

A variety of this die exists in which a portion of the upper frame-line of the lower label, immediately above the letter "T" of "CENTS" is missing. This missing portion seems to have been forced down upon the left half of the top stroke of the "T," making it much heavier than in ordinary cases.

It is undoubtedly due to some accident having happened to the die and, so far as I am aware, has been found only on white and amber papers, size 5, with watermark G.

Comparative list of knives used in this catalogue and in that of the National Philatelical Society:

Our Numbers.	N. P. S.	Our Numbers.	N. P. S.
46	40	50	44
47	41	51	45
48	42	52	46
49	43		

Note.—The author will be obliged if collectors will call his attention to any inaccuracies in this list of envelopes; and also for information regarding varieties not known to him. The privilege of personally examining the specimens will also be appreciated.

THE FIVE BANI BLUE AND ROSE ERRORS OF ROUMANIA.

By H. Fraenkel.

(From the *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung.*)

The short discussions about the rose 5 bani "error" in numbers 10 and 12 of the *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* of 1896 (pp. 161 and 200) have led Dr. Edlen von Horrak to publish a somewhat lengthy rejoinder in No. 7 of the *Postwertzeichenkunde* of 1897 (page 87) which results sadly for Messrs. Moens and Krötsch. This was undeserved by the latter gentleman, for the items attributed to him were from my own pen ; I hereby assume full responsibility for them and will try to justify myself to some extent.

The matter is really very simple :

Mr. von Horrak believes that this "error" was printed and issued, because such a view has received confirmation from official sources and because used specimens are at hand.

Mr. Moens, with whom I agreed, believed that this "error" had not been printed and hence had not been issued ; the existing pairs (5x10) being reprints.

I, myself, not Mr. Krötsch, had assumed, on the strength of Mr. von Horrak's statement, that only 500 of the blue "errors" had been issued; that the mistake had been discovered after the printing of 500 sheets and the plate then corrected; the printing of a later (rose) "error" thus becoming impossible. This, Mr. von Horrak claims, was erroneous. My conclusion, it seems, was logical yet incorrect; I concede this, not because Mr. von Horrak is pleased to call it so, but on the strength of later and better information, which, however, was not obtained through Mr. von Horrak, as will become evident later on.

I care but little for the discussion, being interested only in the question itself. Had Mr. von Horrak convinced me, or had I found even partially satisfactory enlightenment in the "Rumänienstudie" of Mr. Duerst (*Philatelist* 1897), I should not have wasted another word. Neither is the case ; so I have gathered together all the material at my command and shall here attempt to place my present view before you and to defend it.

For that purpose it is necessary first to lay before you the literature relating to both " errors"; that is to say, to conduct a historical investigation concerning them.

It is very peculiar that the blue "error" should first be mentioned in literatu in September, 1879, in the *Timbre-Poste* (page 75). At that time the issue of April 1st, 1879 (with changed colors : 10 bani carmine) had already appeared. The 10 bani blue of the issue printed in Bucharest since November, 1876, had been described, as blue, in the *Timbre-Poste*, as early as October, 1877 (page 74), and its color variations, indigo and ultramarine, were chronicled in the same publication in January, 1878 (page 1) and January, 1879 (page 1), respectively. (Mr. Schmidt de Wilde reported the ultramarine 10 bani to the Société Française as early as August, 1878). The issue of April 1st, 1879 was announced in the *Timbre-Poste* in May, 1879 (page 39), the 1½ and 5 bani in the July number (page 59) ; the 10 and 50 bani in the September number, simultaneously with the notice of the blue "error." The "error" was here described as "dark blue, perforated 12" and was in Mr. Moens' hands in a strip of three (10x5x10), used. In announcing the "error," the other philatelic journals followed the *Timbre-Poste* ; the *Philatelic Record* in September, 1879 (this publication appearing

at the end, the *Timbre-Poste* at the beginning of the month), page 75; the *Philatelic Quarterly* No. 11 (July, August, September, 1879) page 8; *Ill. Briefmarken-Journal*, 1879, October, page 77 (dark blue); *Berlin Ill. Briefmarken-Zeitung*, September, 1879, page 94, (blue). Neither the *Union* nor the *Wiener Ill. Briefmarken-Zeitung* contained this announcement at this or an earlier date.

In the *Bulletin de la Société Franaçise de Timbrologie*, we find, (Vol. II. page 51), that the society discussed this stamp in its meeting of November 17th, 1879. Mr. Schmidt de Wilde, referring to the issue printed in Bucharest, stated: "a cliché of the 5 bani stamp has been reported as having been accidentally included in the 10 bani plate;" to which the report of the meeting laconically adds: "Le fait demande une vérification." The same session, however, approved the Roumanian catalogue, which was then (ibid. p. 58 et seq.) printed. This contained the remark (page 61): "Error, 5 bani blue (cliché of the 5 bani incorrectly inserted in the 10 bani plate)." Contrasted with this is the absence from the set of April 1st, 1879, of the "rose error," indicating that this was, up to that time, unknown to all the great experts and collectors, (Rothschild, Legrand, Donatis, Ferrari, Schmidt de Wilde, etc.) who then constituted the Society.

Now appears the so-called rose (or carmine, or red) "error," and first of all in the *Weiner Briefmarken Zeitung* of September, 1880 (I. 3). Mr. Koch had received an entire set of stamps of the same type as the preceding, but better executed. Of these the 1½ bani appeared in five colors, the 5 bani in four (not including the blue), the 10 bani in five and the 25 bani in two, which led the Editor to remark, shrewdly:

"The variety of the individual values would almost lead us to surmise that the entire set is composed exclusively of errors."

In the October number (No. 4 page 6) the 1½ bani green was reported as having been deprived of official standing; and in the November number the 5 bani was chronicled in four other colors; light blue, dark blue, rose and carmine. The paper states as follows concerning the latter:

"All four of these varieties were in regular use for more than three weeks; whereas only odd specimen are known of the other errors reported by us. We expect, daily, from the postal authorities in Bucharest, more precise information; we have addressed ourselves in that direction, because several of our colleagues are of the opinion that we have here to deal, not with "errors," but simply with "essays"; and the fact that some of these specimens are imperforate and others perforated on two sides only, would go to support this theory. These stamps were, however, sent to us, from an official source, as errors, and we have therefore turned again to headquarters, at Bucharest. As regards the above mentioned "errors," however, there is not the slightest doubt that they were current for some time."

The "more precise information" from the postal authorities does not, however, appear to have come to hand. No further reference is made to it.

At this same time the *Weltpost* (V. 10, page 91, October 1880) reports:

"We are officially informed that the 5 bani blue and 5 bani rose "errors" of the last series were actually issued and were current for a short time. Used specimens may, however, be regarded as rarities."

On the 1-13 of January, 1881, the first number of *Timbrophilo* appeared in Bucharest, and discussed on its first page, in French and Roumanian, the "errors" of 1879. It is there stated as follows (literally translated):

"Regarding the changes in the colors of the postage stamps in the year 1879, a post-office employé noticed that a blue postage stamp, which should have had the value 10 bani, bore the value 5 bani. This employé reported his discovery to his superior and, upon investigation, it was found that each sheet of the 10 bani, rose, stamps bore one 5 bani stamp. The cliché, which had served (sic!) to print the 10 bani stamps, contained in each sheet a

5 bani stamp. This error had existed since 1878 without having been noticed by anybody. The curiosity of the collectors being now awakened, the directors of the stamp printing establishment withdrew all 5 bani stamps and cancelled all "errors." In spite of this precaution a number of blue and rose 5 bani stamps were in circulation for more than a year. The blue and rose stamps are hard to find, and few collectors will have the good fortune to posses them in their collections."

In the Roumanian text it is stated, more correctly, that the authorities withdrew all sheets, not all 5 bani stamps.

The "errors" were then once more discussed in the "Société Française." On February 3rd, 1881 (*Bulietin* Vol. II page 200) Mr. Campbell brought up the question. After the usual explanation concerning the origin of the "errors" he stated that the stamps which he had seen bore the cancellation of Bucharest, but that with the magnifying glass, parts of the word "Annulato" could be found underneath. This appears to indicate that the stamps had not actually been in circulation, and had been cancelled in Bacharest for fraudulent purposes. Dr. Legrand conceded the possibility of the "errors," but desired the submission of 5 and 10 bani stamps in unsevered pairs. All this must be kept constantly in view. In the session of March 3rd (ibid. page 209) Mr. Schmidt de Wilde declared that the blue "error" certainly existed, as he had seen an unsevered pair 5x10. The Government had however been informed thereof and had immediately withdrawn the "error" from circulation. The 5 bani rose he considered an essay. He believed that sheets had been printed in this color, and that the stamps had been perforated and sold to collectors as "errors". Dr. Legrand now considered the existence of the blue "error" as fully established. He was inclined to think more favorably of the 5 bani rose after comparison of the 5 bani blue and the 5 bani rose, in his collection, with the 10 bani, which established the identity of the paper, the color and the engraving with those of the 10 bani. Both of his specimens* bore fragments of the word "Annulato", but not the Bucharest cancellation like Mr. Campbell's. The imprint "Annulato" he would explain by the supposition that this had been placed upon the stamps as soon as the "error" was discovered on the sheets of 10 bani blue, and before taking out of the sheets the stamps themselves, which may later have fallen into the hands of post officeemployes who profited thereby; that part of the 10 bani rose had perhaps already been printed, but that the "error" was reported in time and the stamps removed from the sheets pending the correction of the plate.

Finally on October 6th, 1881, (ibid. pp. 258-259) a communication from the Roumanian Philatelic Society (President, Capt. C. Moroiu,† and four members!) was read, wherein the society announces its establishment. This was accompained by a special communication from Moroiu which states:

"As regards the stamps of 1878-79 (the "errors" in question), every Roumanian philatelist can testify that they were in use. They will also be able to send you the 5 attached to the 10; in fact I have seen several cancelled specimens. As soon as these stamps were noticed they were removed from the sheets and cancelled, in the printing-office, with the word "Annulato." Information on this point can be had of Mr. Al Cantacuzino, the director of the printing-office."

The discussion was postponed, because a paper on Roumanian postage stamps was among those then competing for a prize and it was desired to discuss it later. Unfortunately this did not eventuate; the paper (by Cantacuzino, *Bulletin* ibid. p. 291) did not receive a prize, for, in spite of good

*That is to say: blue and rose? Author's note.

† Cp. *D. B.-Z.* II p. 63,-17; III p. 6, 21, 37; IV p. 54, 132, 188; V p. 139.

intentions, it was entirely inadequate and the collection which accompanied it contained many counterfeits. No discussion took place.

The *Timbre-Poste* of 1880 treated these stamps very skeptically. Its October number says (page 83):

"We have seen several cancelled essays, which we report to prevent the success of a swindle. There are 22 specimens, as follows:

a.) *Imperforate:*

1½ Bani brick-red and blue, 10 green, 15 brick-red and black, 25 rose-carmine.

b.) *Perforated horizontally* 11½:

1½ Bani ochre, rose-carmine, green, blue; 5 brick-red, ochre, black, dark brown; 10 brick-red, ochre, black, pale blue; 25 black.

c.) *Perforated* 11½:

5 Bani rose, dark rose, indigo.

The latter are being sold as "provisionals," said to have been in circulation only 3 months."

In December we find (page 106):

"We are told that we were unjust in our suspicion of the 5 bani rose, which remained in the plate of 10 bani, first printed in blue, then in rose. The only way to verify this statement would be to produce for inspection an unsevered pair including both values; this has not been found possible."

And in February, 1881 (page 10):

"Our suspicion concerning the rose 5 bani stamps was well founded. Had the 5 bani really existed in the 10 bani sheets, they must have come to notice like Siamese twins, quite on the contrary, however, we have received a block of three 5 bani stamps, which proves that the three-day life, which is so naively conceded to them by a colleague, was invented solely that the collectors might more readily be fooled."

Both "errors" were mentioned in the *Philatelist* of December, 1880 (I. 7, page 2) in the following manner:

"It appears, nevertheless, that a number of the 5 bani stamps in blue and red were in use for a short time, at least we have seen cancelled specimens."

The *Union* of November, 1880 (No. 47 page 308), on the contrary, had said:

"The "errors" which have appeared in the trade have proven to be a private speculation."

While the *Berliner Ill. Briefmarken-Zeitung* of February, 1881 (III. No. 29, page 2) wrote:

"So! According to report the 5 bani stamp, claimed to have be enerroneously printed in rose, is somebody's little joke."

Whereupon the *Philatelist* (II. 4 page 1) explained, in April, 1881:

"In the collection in the German Imperial Postal Museum in Berlin there are the 5 bani red and 5 bani blue with the remark 'Errors which have been in circulation.' Our notice in No. 7 (1880), in this connection was, therefore, quite correct."

Later, then, came the announcement that the blue "error" was a counterfeit and a chemical one at that. The reporter was Mr. Hermann Mittelmann (Czernovitz) who was at that time removed from the "Bayerische Philatelistenverein" in Munich but nevertheless continued to play a role in Philately, to scribble and, even as late as the past year, to advertise his "philatelistic advertisement bureau" in the *Phil. Fachschrift für Sammler* of Alsace Lorraine.*

*On this point compare: *Wiener Briefmarken-Zeitung* (Koch) Year VII (86) No. 3. p. 3 (under "Beware No. 4"); No. 5 page 4 (Letter box) where Mr. Mittelman denies having "cheated." No. 6 page 6 (Letter box) Ver. Mitt. Bayr. Phil. Ver. IV (86) pp. 70, 82, 94. All these citations were not taken from Suppantschitsch's "Bibliographie," where only the *Schweizer Ill. Briefmarken-Zeitung* VIII. 5-6 is cited. The last named has, however, plainly borrowed from Koch's paper.

After that, and up to the year 1893, all was quiet in the philatelic press. Only the blue appeared in Moens' catalogues; the rose was termed an essay. He was evidently followed by Evans (*Phil. Journal of America* 1889, No. 49, page 41 and *Handbook for Collectors* 1882 page 166), who does not mention the rose "error" at all. Both are in "Moschkau's Handbook" since the fifth edition (1883) as also in all editions of Senf's catalogue. Meyer's Handbook, too (accordingly Larisch also) mentions both, while Lietzow only recognizes the blue, calling the red an essay; the Heitmann Handbook, arranged by Lietzow, does likewise. In the last named the rose "error" is traced back to specimens noticed in the handling and withdrawn.

At last there appeared two, more important, papers concerning Roumania: The first in the *Postwertzeichenkunde* of 1893 (pp. 107, 121, 133, 147) by Mr. v. Horrak, the other in book form: *Roggenstroh, Roumania*, in the beginning of 1894. Both refer to both "errors." Mr. v. Horrak still has scruples concerning the red:

"The existence of the red "error" as an actual postage stamp, has been questioned in many quarters. From the actual existence of the "error" in an unsevered pair with a 10 bani stamp the conclusion should be permissible that it has been postally employed.

The *Catalogue for Advanced Collectors* pp. 686, 687 reports both "errors" but says of the red:

"According to most authorities, this error was discovered before the stamps came into use, and all the "errors" were surcharged "Annulato." Those not so treated are merely essays."

Finally the latest work in this field, Duerst's, in the *Philatelist* of 1897, mentions (pp. 290, 291) both errors; bringing in, in connection with the carmine rose, a new variation, namely, that the "error" had been re-printed in rose in whole sheets, which reprints had been surcharged "Annulato." Is this a confounding with the originals? I have not learned much from the many compositions on the *blue* "error" to which Mr. Duerst refers his readers without citation. I only know Mr. v Horrak's papers, on Roumanian Counterfeits (*Postwerzeichenkunde* 1894 page 3), where, too, (p. 4) those of the blue "error" are mentioned; on Roumanian Errors etc., (*Postwertzeichenkunde* 1895 p. 92), where naturally the *blue* also is discussed; and, in addition, only the aricles, by the same gentleman, on the red "error," that is: two in the *Austria-Philatelist* for 1894, on pages 172 and 432; one in the *Postwertzeichenkunde* of 1897, which caused me to write the present article, and finally the interesting letter in No. 12 of the *Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung* of 1896, page 201.

First, as regards the blue error: it is now unanimously conceded that it really existed and was issued and further, that it resulted from the accidental inclusion of a 5 bani cliché in the 10 bani plate. With this plate, which (according to von Horrak) contained in each 144 stamps *one* 5 bani stamp and 143 10 bani stamps, part of the 10 bani stamps of 1876 were printed. Naturally there resulted just as many blue 5 bani stamps as there were sheets printed from this plate, and these 5 bani stamps were really sold over the counter, and actually came into circulation. That is testified to not only officially, but also through contemporaries, as, for instance, Mr. Moens, who received the "error" in a block of three (10x5x10) and reported it in the *Timbre-Poste* of 1879 as "dark blue." As he told me recently, he searched his stock of sheets of the 10 bani stamps immediately upon receipt of the cancelled specimen, in search of the "error" which he had not noticed before, and really found one in a sheet of 10 bani stamps which he had received

from the post office. He tried in vain to obtain other similar sheets. From his report at that time, I conclude that the cancelled specimen, as well as the 10 bani sheet, were dark blue.

According to Mr. v. Horrak (*Pwzk.* 1893 p. 147, 1895 p. 93), who has drawn on official sources for this information, 500 of these "errors" were issued. The plate was then laid aside and was not used again until the printing of the 10 bani red when the colors were changed in 1879. This sounds a little unlikely—still it is possible.

The reports of the color of the "error" are widely divergent. Roggenstroh, who finishes it off in a few words, under No. 76, calls it dark-blue; von Horrak in his "Roumanian Study" calls it, No. 88, blue, in his article on page 23 *Pwzk.* of 1896, sad-blue (contrasted with the dull blue reprint). The notices of the earlier authors have already been given, above. A definite color description is given only by Moens, who calls the "error" dark-blue, while the others call it, simply, blue.

We, therefore, have, for the "error" of which only 500 are supposed to exist, the following colors; dark blue, blue and sad-blue, which is really quite enough. But according to Mr. v. Horrak's letter, (p. 201, 1898, *D. B.-Z.*) there are many more colors, that is, not only dark blue, but also light and prussian-blue; which is confirmed by Mr. Paul Kohl (ibid. page 200) who knows the "error" in dark blue, blue and prussian-blue. Consequently we would have three, possibly four color variations, which is pretty strong for an edition of 500. Only one thing seems certain—that it has not, as yet, been met in ultramarine.

The perforation of the "error" was given by Moens as 12, by Roggenstroh as 11½, by von Horrak as 11 (poor and as if rouletted), by Duerst the same (he classifies the stamp as "B: perforated 11"). The *Catalogue for Advanced Collectors* is silent on this point, Senf calls it wide perforation (11), Stanley Gibbons likewise (under B. Perf. 11).

The gum nowhere receives special consideration. Mr. Duerst (ibid. pp. 290, 291) calls it white for both issues (1876 and 1879). Mr. v. Horrak finds fault with the lack of gum on the reprints (see above); he is silent concerning the originals.

The paper is described by Mr. Duerst as "whitish toned," but it is also found quite white (for the entire issue). Mr. v. Horrak distinguishes the reprint by its white paper (see above) without describing that of the original. The *Catalogue for Advanced Collectors* calls it pale-yellowish.

According to von Horrak this error is rare (*Pwzk.* 1893, p. 147):

"The rarity of the originals, their scarcity in the trade and the high prices quoted for them will be easily comprehended."

According to the same author, however, (*Pwzk.* 1895 p.93) the rarity is not so very great:

"We find the blue "error" quite frequently in an unsevered pair with a 10 bani stamp, as they were sold over the counter."

Matters seem to have changed between 1893 and 1895, although it is not easy to comprehend how it is possible that, with an edition of 500 stamps in all, these pairs can be "quite frequent"; especially, considering that the greater number of them were not discovered and most of them were probably separated from the neighboring 10 bani stamps.

Referring to the reprints of the 5 bani blue, Mr. von Horrak says (*Pwzk.* 1893 page 147):

"The deep blue specimens with *glazed surface*, often found in the trade, unused, are reprints, which are said to have been manufactured in full sheets in 1880."

Mr. von H. did not consider them official reprints because his question to the Roumanian postal authorities on this point had been answered to the effect that there were no reprints of the blue 5 bani stamp of 1879.

The same author, however, on page 23 of the *Pwzk.* of 1895, describes the color of the reprints as duller than the "sad blue" of the originals. How does this agree with his earlier description?

Roggenstroh mentions no reprints, Moens in the 7th edition of his catalogue first mentions one of 1880. Dr. Kalckhoff in his well-known little work, which, in fact, appeared before v. Horrak's article (1893) that is in 1892, says:

"This error was officially reprinted in 1880, in entire sheets."

The English edition agrees with this. Piet-Lataudrie (in "Les Réimpressions," page 63) says, that the 5 bani was reprinted in 1880 in full sheets. He does not mention the source, but says of the color: "The originals were of a rather faded blue (bleu assez terne), the reprints of an intensely dark blue. The *Catalogue for Advanced Collectors* mentions a reprint of 1880, on greenish blue paper, perforated 11½. Mr. Duerst says that the Government afterwards (when ?) printed full sheets of the 5 bani blue stamps.

Chemical counterfeits only are mentioned in the literature.

It is apparent that on hardly a single point, however important it may be, are the authorities unanimous. The colors, the perforations, the paper, the gum are described in many different ways. The views diverge as to the source of the reprints; only their existence is everywhere affirmed. Most collectors and dealers pass these errors by, because they cannot decide with certainty as to their genuineness (which, for that matter, is no disgrace, when, as we see, such contradictions obtain among the authorities; and when one of them, Mr. von Horrak, even contradicts himself).

Many will take only unsevered pairs. Whether these carry certainty with them is doubtful, as will be seen further on.

If we concede the existence of this "error" (and I do not wish to be an "obstinate doubter," *Pwzk* 1895 p. 93,) we can, nevertheless, continue to doubt that it exists in more than one color. The first announcements (*Timbre-Poste*, *Bulletin de la Société Française*) seem to me to establish that the "error," appeared, at first, in dark blue only. If it really was printed in only 500 sheets of the 10 bani, then it appears to me most unlikely that it should exist in another shade. On the other hand, the "quite frequent" occurrence (according to von Horrak) would indicate a much larger edition, in which case the possibility of different colors might be admitted, since the 10 bani stamp appeared in 1877, blue, in 1878 dark blue, and in 1879 ultramarine. Opposed to this, is the fact that the "error" is not known in ultramarine, that it was at first reported in dark blue only, and that the Roumanian sources (compare the citation in *Timbrophile* and the Postmaster General's letter to von Horrak) speak only of an "error" of 1879. According to these an error in the color of 1878-79, that is, ultramarine, would first be thought of; but, since it is not mentioned in this color, the 1878 dark blue would probably be the correct color, for it was probably printed in 1878,

though issued in 1879. All this is hypothesis; but it appears to me, nevertheless, that, according to all this, only the dark blue should be recognized. Of this color, too, is the specimen in the German Imperial Postal Museum, which undoubtedly comes from an official source. The documents concerning the source of this stamp are no longer in existence, but the notice in the *Philatelist* of 1881 (see above) is presumably based on a communication from the then superintendent of the Museum, the Kanzleirat Mödinger, who was an enthusiastic philatelist.

Of coure, it is not impossible that this stamp, in spite of its official source, is not an original but one of the so-called reprints, (see below). The gum upon it cannot be examined, as the entire stamp has been pasted down.

It seems easier to reconcile the views concerning the perforation. Obviously all the authors mean the wide rough perforation of 1876 and later, which is so irregular that, as can be seen on blocks, the holes are at varying distances and would give rise to differing measurements. But equally as obviously there are two varieties of wide perforation—one with small needle-like holes which, upon separation of the stamps, leaves the perforation in appearance like rouletting—and the other with large holes. Which of these is found upon the "error"? I dare not decide. I have, to be sure, seen the 10 bani stamp with both varieties of the wide perforation; consequently, as the machines plainly operated at the same time, the "error" might also be found with both. With the regular, narrow, perforation 13½ it is up to date unknown, equally with the 10 bani itself.

The paper of the entire edition 1876 to '79 is bad. In general (excepting the 1½ bani known to be on greenish paper) it is pale yellowish, almost white. The yellowish tone is possibly to be traced to the influence of the gum which I have observed to be mostly yellowish, not white. Accordingly the "error" must likewise be on pale yellowish paper.

The unused specimens designated as genuine which I have seen, including the one in the German Imperial Postal Museum, meet these requirements. I must, unfortunately, add that these were but few and that those represented to me as reprints agreed with the supposed genuine ones in color, paper, gum and perforation.

The published communications concerning the reprints cannot be reconciled in any way. Some speak of an official, some of a private reprint. The latter expression I do not understand at all. Is it claimed that, as early as 1880, clichés or plates were used for the production of reprints, without due authority and behind the backs of the post-office authorities and of the directors of the printing office? The supposed reprints could be nothing else than color-essays for the 5 bani stamp, printed, naturally, in sheets. (See below). Roumania is known to be exceedingly rich in such essays. (See above; the citation from the *Wiener Briefmarken-Zeitung* 1880, and *Timbre-Poste* 1880, Duerst; ibid. page 291). Naturally, the "errors" of Koch (ibid.) are only essays, which are frequently found cancelled, even if they did not "slip unnoticed" through the post office, as the fact leads Mr. Duerst to suppose. Accommodation cancellations have occurred everywhere, and probably not the least often in Roumania. Besides, these essays were not printed, as will be seen below, until 1880, so that they are still a sort of reprint.

(*To be continued.*)

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

By John N. Luff.

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(*Continued from page* 371.)

Official Stamps.

The use of stamps by the different departments of the Government was decreed by Act of Congress, approved March 3rd, 1873. The stamps were prepared by order of the Postmaster General and their issue, on requisition of the various departments, was commenced on May 24th, 1873. The stamps went into use on July 1st of that year. Their purpose was to abolish the much abused franking privilege, to show exactly the amount of work performed for the other branches of the Government by the Post Office department and to reduce the large annual deficit of that department.

The following extract on the subject of the franking privilege is taken from the American Journal of Philately for 1873 (page 109):

"The second Congress of the United States met in Philadelphia on the 24th of October, 1791. George Washington was President, John Adams was Vice-President and Jonathan Trumbull was Speaker of the House of Representatives. The first act passed by this body related to 'certain fisheries of the United States,' and the second was an act to establish the post office and post roads within the United States. This act contained thirty sections and was approved February 20th, 1792. Among other things it provided:

'That the following letters and packets, and no other, shall be received and conveyed by post, free of postage, under such restrictions as are hereinafter provided; that is to say: all letters and packets to or from the President or Vice President of the United States, and all letters and packets, not exceeding two ounces in weight, to or from any member of the Senate or House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Senate, or Clerk of the House of Representatives, during their actual attendance in any session of Congress, and twenty days after such session. All letters to and from the Secretary of the Treasury and his assistant, Comptroller, Register, and Auditor of the Treasury, the Treasurer, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and individual states, the Postmaster General and his assistant; Provided, That no person shall frank or enclose any letter or packet, other than his own; but any public letter from the department of the Treasury may be franked by the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Assistant Secretary, or by the Comptroller, Register, Auditor, or Treasurer; and that each person before named shall deliver to the post office every letter or packet enclosed to him, which may be directed to any other person, noting the place from which it came by post, and the usual postage shall be charged thereon.'

This law was altered every few years, and each time large numbers of public officials were added to the free list, till at last the loads of unpaid mail matter so embarrassed the post office revenue, that strenuous exertions were made to do away with the whole system, which were happily crowned with success last winter."

The report of the Postmaster General for 1869 stated that no less than 31,933 persons were authorized to employ the franking privilege and estimated the annual expense to the Post Office Department for transporting free mail matter to be $5,000,000.

There appeared to be but one remedy for this abuse, to abolish the franking privilege and to provide, by means of appropriations, for the payment of postage on all matter sent through the mails by the various departments.

An Act of Congress, intended to effect this reform, was approved January 27th, 1873, and provided:

"That the franking privilege be hereby abolished from and after the first day of July Ano Domini 1873, and that henceforth all official correspondence of whatever nature, and other mailable matter sent from or addressed to any officer of the Government or person now authorized to frank such matter, shall be chargeable with the same rates of postage as

may be lawfully imposed upon like matter sent by or addressed to other persons. Provided, that no compensation or allowance shall be now or hereafter made to Senators or Members and Delegates of the House of Representatives on account of postage."

An Act of Congress, approved March 3rd, 1873, appropriated a sum of money, estimated to be sufficient for the purchase of postage stamps for the use of the various departments. Section 4 of this Act also provided:

"That the Postmaster General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope to be used only for official mail matter for each of the executive departments, and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by a proper officer of said departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same of official use, and all appropriations for postage heretofore made shall no longer be available for said purpose, and all said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post offices."

The report of the Postmaster General, dated November 14th, 1873, expresses satisfaction with the results of the new law as far as they were then apparent, *i.e* for the first quarter of the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1873. The report supplies a memorandum of the quantity of stamps issued in that quarter, saying:

"Section 4 of the Act of March 3, 1873, making it the duty of the Postmaster General to provide official stamps and stamped envelopes for the several Executive Departments, has been strictly complied with. The stamps and envelopes furnished have been executed in the highest style of art, and will compare favorably with those of any other country. From July 1st to September 30th of the current year, the following varieties, numbers, and values were issued:

To whom issued.	No. of Denominations.	Number of stamps.	Value.
The Executive	5	5,150	$200.00
The State Department	14	60,495	20,749.70
The Treasury Department	11	7,842,500	407,000.00
The War Department	11	446,500	17,689.00
The Navy Department	11	247,230	12,239.00
The Post Office Department	10	10,054,660	354,535.00
The Interior Department	10	1,058,475	59,171.00
The Department of Justice	10	65,400	3,900.00
The Department of Agriculture	9	275,000	20,730.00
Making a total of	91	20,055,410	896,213.70

From the report of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, dated November 1st, 1878, we learn that a large portion of the stamps mentioned in the foregoing table were issued in advance of the date on which the law became operative, though they were not debited to the various departments until the first quarter of the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1873, since previous to that date, the appropriations for the purchase of the stamps were not available. The following quantities were issued between May 24th and July 1st, 1873:

The Executive	4,650
State Department	60,495
Treasury Department	6,317,500
War Department	440,500
Navy Department	160,830
Post Office Department	5,510,610
Interior Department	970,475
Department of Justice	55,400
Department of Agriculture	135,000
Total stamps	13,665,460
Total value	$494,974.70

The report of the Postmaster General for 1873 also gives the following brief description of the designs and colors of the official stamps :

"The stamps for the Departments other than the Post Office do not differ materially from those for sale to the public, except that each Department has its own distinctive color and legend. The colors are: For the Executive, carmine; State Department, green; Treasury velvet brown; War, cochineal-red; Navy, blue; Post Office, black; Interior, vermilion; Department of Justice, purple; and Department of Agriculture, straw-color.

In the stamps for the Post Office Department the medallion head gives place to a numeral representing the value, with the words "POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT" above and the denomination expressed in words below. All the official stamps correspond in denominations with those issued for the public, except in the case of the State Department, for which four of higher value were made for dispatch bags. These four are of the denominations of $2, $5, $10 and $20, respectively, are of larger size and printed in two colors, and bear a profile bust of the late Secretary Seward."

A circular of the Post Office Department, dated May 15th, 1873, calls the attention of postmasters to the repeal of the franking privilege and to the fact that special stamps and envelopes have been provided for the use of the several departments. The designs and colors are described in language similar to that just quoted from the report of the Postmaster General. The circular concludes :

"Postmasters at all offices will be furnished with the official stamps of this Department in suitable denominations and amounts as far as they can be supplied. The Department will exercise its own discretion in filling requisitions, and will send only in such denominations and amounts, as the needs of an office may seem to require. The less important offices, say those at which the money order system has not been established, will need only three cent stamps, but comparatively few offices will require stamps above the denomination of six cents. The higher denominations will be supplied to a few of the larger offices only. Postmasters will combine stamps of the most convenient denominations at hand to meet emergencies for which they may have no single stamp exactly filling the rate required."

As was said in a previous paragraph, the stamps for the various departments are, with the exception of those for the Post Office department, not unlike the same values of the general issue which was then current. The series of finely engraved profile busts, which distinguishes the issues of 1870-73, is retained The numerals and words of value in the lower part of the stamps are arranged in much the same way as on the corresponding stamps of the regular issue. The features which, aside from the color, distinguish the set for each particular department are most prominent in the upper part of the stamps, replacing the words "U. S. POSTAGE." The additions to the lower part are usually of less importance. The devices used may be briefly described as follows :

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. A panel, curved above the central oval, bears the word "AGRICULTURE." In the upper left corner are 'DEPT. OF" and in the upper right corner the letters "U. S." entwined.

THE EXECUTIVE. A panel, curved above the oval, bears the word "EXECUTIVE." In the upper corners are respectively "U" and "S" in small circles, surrounded by arabesques. The background is filled with vertical stripes, alternately light and dark, respresenting the stripes of the national shield.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. A broad ribbon, arched above the portrait, is inscribed "DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR." In the upper corners are six-pointed stars and, at right and left in the lower part of the stamps, small shields bearing the letters "U" and "S." On the 1, 2, 3, 6, 10 and 30 cent stamps these shields are placed above the ends of the ribbons bearing the value, and on the other four denominations they are in the lower corners.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. The word "JUSTICE" is curved above the central oval, with "DEPT." in the upper left and "OF" in the upper right corner. Six-pointed stars, bearing the letters "U" and "S", occupy the same positions as the small shields on the stamps of the Department of the Interior.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. The words "NAVY" and "DEPT." are inscribed diagonally across the upper corners. There is a large star in each upper corner and a smaller one at the middle of each side. The top and sides of the stamps are bordered by a cable. The letters "U" and "S", in smal hexagons, are placed as were the same letters on the stamps of the Departments of the Interior and Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. Above the medallion is arched, "DEPT. OF STATE" with foliated ornaments below at each end. Large letters "U" and "S", somewhat distorted, occupy the same positions as on the stamps of the three departments just described. To this set are added four new values, 2, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. These stamps are about twice the size of the lower, values and are alike in design. A large portrait of Wm. H. Seward, printed in black, occupies the central oval, at each side of which are fasces. Above the oval appears, in two lines of large shaded captials, "DEPARTMENT OF STATE." Small arabesques fill the upper corners. The value, in large white capitals, occupies a straight tablet across the bottom, above each end of which are the letters "U. S. OF A." In the case of the 20 dollars the latter words is abbreviated to "DOLLS."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. The word "TREASURY" in a wavy line crosses the top of the stamps. Below it, at left and right, are "U. S." and "DEPT." Drapery with fringes and cords ornaments the sides.

WAR DEPARTMENT. The letters "U" and "S" occupy the upper corners and the words "WAR" and "DEPT." are curved beneath them. Elongated national shields appear in the lower part of the stamps and shadings to represent the folds of the flag at the sides.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. For this department a special design was adopted. Large numerals with "OFFICIAL" above and "STAMP" below occupy a colorless central oval, above which is curved "POST OFFICE DEPT." The upper spandrels are blank except for a small round boss. The words and numerals of value are arranged as on the sets for the other departmetns. The letters "U" and "S," in small circles, appear above the ends of the ribbons bearing the value on the 1, 2, 3, 6, 10 and 30 cents, at each side of the value on the 24 cents and in the lower corners on the 12, 15 and 90 cents.

The sizes are: 1 to 90 cents, 20x25 mm; 2 to 20 dollars, 25½x39½ mm.

At the time the official stamps came into use the contract for the manufacture of postage stamps was held by he Continental Bank Note Co. Subsequently, through consolidation and new contracts, the work passed into the hands of the American Bank Note Co. We may, therefore, expect to find the official stamps on the characteristic papers of the two companies, *i.e.* thin hard, ribbed and double papers for the former and soft porous paper for the latter. When we examine the stamps we find these anticipations are confirmed. The gum is the same as that used for the regular issue at corresponding dates.

ISSUE OF 1873.

Printed by the Continental Bank Note Co.

Perforated 12.

Hard White Wove Paper.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow, pale orange-yellow
2 cents golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow
3 cents golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow, pale orange-yellow
6 cents golden-yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow, pale orange-yellow
10 cents golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow
12 cents golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow, pale orange-yellow
15 cents golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive yellow, pale bright yellow
24 cents golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow, pale orange yellow
30 cents golden yellow, deep golden yellow, olive-yellow

THE EXECUTIVE.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent carmine, deep carmine
2 cents carmine, deep carmine
3 cents carmine, deep carmine, violet-rose
6 cents pale carmine, carmine, deep carmine
10 cents pale carmine, carmine, deep carmine

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
2 cents rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
3 cents rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
6 cents rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
10 cents rose vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
12 cents rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
15 cents rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
24 cents rose vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
30 cents rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion
90 cents rose-vermilion, scarlet-vermilion

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent purple, red-purple
2 cents purple, light purple
3 cents purple, red-purple, bluish purple
6 cents purple, red-purple, bluish purple, light purple
10 cents purple, bluish purple
12 cents purple
15 cents purple
24 cents purple
30 cents purple
90 cents purple

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, ultramarine, dark ultramarine, bright ultramarine
2 cents dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, ultramarine, bright ultramarine
3 cents dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, pale ultramarine, ultramarine, bright ultramarine
6 cents dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, pale ultramarine, ultramarine, bright ultramarine
7 cents dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, ultramarine, bright ultramarine
10 cents dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, dark ultramarine, bright ultramarine
12 cents dull blue, dark blue, ultramarine, bright ultramarine
15 cents dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, pale ultramarine, ultramarine, bright ultramarine
24 cents dull blue, dark blue, gray-blue, ultramarine, bright ultramarine
30 cents dull blue, dark blue, dark ultramarine, bright ultramarine
90 cents dull blue, dark blue, ultramarine, dark ultramarine, bright ultramarine

Variety:

2 cents deep green, deep yellow-green. Error of color

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent black, gray-black
2 cents black, gray-black
3 cents black, gray-black
6 cents black, gray-black
10 cents black, gray-black
12 cents black, gray-black
15 cents black, gray-black
24 cents black, gray-black
30 cents black, gray-black
90 cents black, gray-black

Varieties:

1 cent gray-black. Paper with gray surface
2 cents gray-black " " " "
3 cents gray-black " " " "
6 cents gray-black " " " "
10 cents gray-black " " " "
12 cents gray-black " " " "
15 cents gray-black " " " "
24 cents gray-black " " " "
30 cents gray-black " " " "
90 cents gray-black " " " "

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, dark gray-green
2 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, dark gray-green

3 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, bright blue-green, deep grass green
6 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, bright blue-green
7 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, bright blue-green
10 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, bright blue-green
12 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, bright blue-green
15 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green, bright blue-green
24 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green
30 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green
90 cents dark yellow-green, dark blue-green
2 dollars green and black, bluish green and black
5 dollars green and black, bluish green and black
10 dollars green and black, bluish green and black
20 dollars green and black, bluish green and black

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown
2 cents pale yellow brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown
3 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown, red-brown
6 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown, gray-brown
7 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown
10 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown
12 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown, red-brown
15 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown
24 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown
30 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown, red-brown
90 cents pale yellow-brown, yellow-brown, brown, dark brown

WAR DEPARTMENT.

May 24th, 1873. 1 cent pale rose red, rose-red, dull rose red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose, dull lake
2 cents pale rose-red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose, deep brown-rose
3 cents pale rose-red, rose-red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose, lilac-rose
6 cents pale rose-red, rose-red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose
7 cents pale rose-red, rose-red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose, deep brown-rose

10 cents pale rose-red, rose-red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose
12 cents pale rose-red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose
15 cents pale rose-red, rose-red, dull rose red, pale brown-rose, brown rose, deep brown-rose
24 cents pale rose-red, dull rose-red, pale brown rose, brown-rose
30 cents pale rose-red, rose red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose, deep brown rose
90 cents pale rose-red, rose red, dull rose-red, pale brown-rose, brown-rose

Note.—It is the wish of the author to secure for this work the greatest possible accuracy and completeness. As an assistance to this end he requests philatelists to call his attention to any errors or corrections to be made in dates and to any varieties which may be omitted from the lists. In addition to this the publishers will greatly appreciate the loan of any copies of the Baltimore and Brattleboro stamps and of Carriers of type C4, C28, C29 and C30 (58th edition of the Standard Catalogue) in order that illustrations of as many types as possible may be secured. The loan of stamps of the current issue on blued paper is also requested. For which favors thanks are tendered in advance.

(*To be continued.*)

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

By EDWARD J. NANKIVELL.

LONDON, 13 September, 1898.

If the prophets are to be credited we are to have a very satisfactory time of it in the stamp line this coming season. One of our largest dealers assured me, a day or two since, that things were looking most satisfactory, and he regarded as not the least satisfactory sign the fact that there was a most exceptional demand for albums. "Never sold so many before in my life as we are selling just now," said he. "And as for orders, why look there." His table was simply littered with his post waiting to be dealt with. All round there seems to be an unusually hopeful feeling as to the coming season.

The Imperial Penny Postage scheme, of which I gave you particulars in my last letter, and which was fixed to come into operation in November, has been definitely fixed for Christmas day next. We are now waiting to see which Colonies will come into the arrangement, and which will stand out. The following seem to be certain :—Canada, Natal, Cape of Good Hope and, in all probability, India.

There is a nice little business waiting exposure in the City of London. I dare not indicate more closely what it is just yet, but should it come out, as it is to be hoped it will, in the law courts, it will afford matter for general congratulation that the party in question has at last got his deserts.

Certain alterations in the recent New Zealand issue are reported to be in contemplation. Nothing however is known of any intended alterations at the Agent General's at present. There has, however, been so much grumbling over some of the designs in the Colony that some changes are more than probable.

The question of the manner of the disposal of the new stamps was brought up in the New Zealand Parliament, and I have before me a copy of the report. The reply of the Postmaster-General to the grumble is interesting. He said: Of the reserve supply of 25,000, 2½d 'error' stamps held by the Agent General, 12,000 were now on the way to the Colony from London for sale in the Colony. The balance was to be sold in London. He did not think any more should be printed now that the corrected issue had replaced the 'error.' It was the case that the Agent General disposed of the new stamps (except the 2½d 'error' of which none of the first supply was sold in London) in unlimited quantities, but it was incorrect that New Zealand buyers could only purchase to the extent of 12s 6d. No restriction was placed on New Zealand buyers, except in the case of the 2½d 'error,' purchases of which were limited to 12s 6d to prevent the stamps falling into the hands of two or three speculators, as there was reason to suppose would otherwise be the case. At some places the sale of other values might have been temporarily restricted owing to the shortness of supplies, but every effort was made to satisfy all legitimate demands. It was true that English buyers of £5 worth of stamps, and over, were allowed a discount of two per cent., but this was done by the Agent General without the Postmaster-General's authority. No such allowance was made in the Colony. He had received a request from a London Syndicate for ten thousand pounds worth of the new stamps, if the government would give 2½ per cent. discount and restrict the sale in London, that was, not to sell to anyone else in that time. He had refused that offer. It was no doubt a very tempting one to the colonial treasurer, but at the same time he considered he should not put the Colony in such a position, and he refused the request. He would have issued no more of the new stamps within the year, but there was a very large number of people in all parts of the Colony who said they were not able to get any of these stamps at all, and that even with the restriction of 12s 6d worth to each buyer the stamps were getting into the hands of a few persons, who were demanding 500 per cent. on the price they had paid. Under these circumstances, as the demand was general throughout the Colony, he thought it was only right to put a stop to the 500 per cent. request, and to supply the demands of the colonists who wanted the stamps.

What has become of fashion in stamp collecting? It is as quiet as any one could wish. A year or two ago it was all the rage. Now it is the one thing that is conspicuous by its absence. You cannot say that there is any favorite country or group now. No one country overshadows every other. What is the meaning of it? Africans are, if anything, most in demand, but there is no run on any particular country. And a good thing too, say the majority of the dealers. When West Indians were the fashion a few years since, other things were practically neglected. Now most things are having a chance.

A word in season for those who are specialising in Transvaals, or think of doing so. There will be a grand chance for all concerned at the end of November, for then Mr. Pearce's splended specialist collection, that carried off the silver medal of its class and the gold medal for the best collection of the stamps of the Transvaal in the 1897 London Philatelic Exhibition, will be brought under the hammer in London. Mr. Pearce has himself written the catalogue and lotted the stamps. For superb copies the collection will be a revelation to the ordinary collector who has to form his idea of what is

to be had in the way of Transvaals from what he sees in the ordinary way. Throughout the collection is very fine. To particularise I may enumerate a few of the gems:

The 6d and the 1sh of the first local print, tête-bêche pairs.
The 1d black on pelure paper.
The 1d red on thick soft paper. A fine lot including an unused pair.
A tête-bêche pair of the 6d with "dark brown gum".
A block of six unused 6d on soft porous paper.
An unused pair of the 1sh yellow-green, soft porous paper.

Among the surcharged V. R. TRANSVAAL, the following of the variety spaced wider apart:

The 1d unused, centre stamp of a strip of three.
The 1d used, wide roulette.
The 3d mauve, red surcharge.
The 6d blue.
The 6d blue, inverted surcharge.
The 1sh green, unused, red surcharge, centre of a strip of three.
The 1sh green, unused, black surcharge, in a pair.
The following three surcharged V. R. TRANSVAAL:
The 3d mauve, with double surcharge, red and black.
The 3d lilac (black surcharge) a vertical strip of five unused.
The 1sh green, an unused tête-bêche pair.
The 6d blue on rose, without overprint.
The 6d blue on blue, without overprint.
The 1d red on blue, error "Transvral", unused.
The 1d red on blue, with short (broken) V.
The 6d blue on green, with short (broken) V.
The 3d lilac on buff, inverted surcharge.

The 6d blue on green with two stops between V and R and letters spaced wider apart (used and unused).

Many entire sheets including:

The 1d red V. R. TRANSVAAL on hard surfaced paper.
The 3d lilac on blue V. R. Transvaal, showing the types.
The "Een Penny" on 4d, Queen's head inverted, and ditto, larger type.

INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL ALBUMS, 1899 EDITION.

The new edition of the International Postage Stamp Album is now in press, and will be ready for delivery on or about November 15th; it will conform in its general lines to the 1896 edition, containing spaces for varieties of watermark, but will be somewhat simplified in other directions in order better to meet the wants of the general collector. It will contain spaces for all stamps issued up to July 1st of this year, including the War Issue of United States Revenue stamps.

The International Album will be published in the following styles:

			Post Free.
No. 1,	Bound in Boards, half Cloth, 1 vol.,		$1.50
2,	" " Cloth, gilt, with plain cover, 1 vol.,		2.50
3,	" " " " " blank pages for future issues, 1 vol.,		3.50
4,	" " " " 2 vols.,	$6.00	6.50
5,	" " French Morocco, gilt, blank pages, 2 vols.,	10.00	10.50

		Post Free.
No. 6, Bound in Half Morocco, library style, full gilt, blank pages, 2 vols.,	$17.00	$ 8.00
7, Bound in Full Morocco, library style, full gilt, blank pages, 2 vols.,	25.00	26.00
8, Printed on the finest linen paper manufactured in the United States, bound in three volumes in Full Morocco, full gilt, with blank pages, etc.,		40.00
8, As above, unbound,		20.00

At about the same time we shall publish a new edition of the National Album, containing spaces for all the Postage Stamps of the United States, Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands, as well as for the "Officially Sealed," Telegraphs, and Document Revenues of the United States. Although Cuba and the Philippine Islands are not possessions of the United States, a large number of United States specialists have expressed their desire to include these issues in their collections ; as it has always been our purpose to respond to the sentiments of collectors when sufficiently general, we have in accordance with their desires provided spaces for these two countries in the National Album.

The National Album will appear in the following styles :

No. 1. Bound in Full Cloth, on 120 lb. paper,	$1.50
" 2. " " " " gilt, on 120 lb. paper,	2.00
" 3. " " " " " " 160 lb. "	2.50
" 4. " " French Morocco, full gilt, 160 lb. paper,	4.50
" 5. " " Full Morocco, library style, full gilt on 200 lb. linen paper, 120 leaves,	15.00

We need not dwell upon the details of manufacture, but would say that in paper, presswork and binding the albums will be fully up to our standard, showing notable improvements in some particulars.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE 58th EDITION STANDARD CATALOGUE.

We are preparing a supplement to the 58th edition of our Catalogue which will embody all the stamps issued up to October 1st of this year. No definite date can be named, at this writing, for the appearance of this Supplement, but we expect to place it on the market some time in the month of November. The Supplement will be prepared on the same lines as the Catalogue itself, and will be sold at the nominal price of ten cents.

NOTES.

In our chronicle of September we stated that the portrait on the new 3c stamp of Newfoundland was that of Victoria Mary, Duchess of York, whereas it is in reality that of the Princess of Wales.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

We have received the following warning from Mr. W. T. Wilson, and our readers will do well to note the points indicated by him :

"*New and dangerous forgery* of the 1st issue of provisional stamps for use in the Soudan, surcharged on current Egyptian stamps has just appeared.

The surcharge is a clever forgery, the principal differences being that the first Arabic character is not sufficiently like a crescent, and the last character but one is quite different to the original, being in two parts instead of one, as in the original."

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

We illustrate herewith several stamps chronicled by us in our September number.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

The 20c Unpaid Letter stamp of Surinam of the new type, which has been catalogued for some time, has just been placed on sale.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

We read with great regret in the *Philatelic Monthly and World* that the owners of the Providence plate have placed reprints of these stamps on the market. The back of the stamps will bear a letter to indicate that the stamps are not originals but, notwithstanding this precaution, we consider the action of the firm in question a reprehensible one and one which will serve no useful purpose. We admit that reprints of many stamps have a value from a scientific standpoint, but we fail to see any necessity, at this late day, for reprinting any such stamps as the Providence, complete sheets of the originals being still obtainable.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

We have received some additional information in regard to the Army Frank which we illustrated and discussed in our last number. Our correspondent writes as follows in regard to the frank: "I am afraid we will never get much more information than I sent you in my last letter. The party who started this scheme is———. He claims that they are authorized, but has lost the letter conferring such authority. At any rate, what right has he to sell Government property if they are authorized, and if they are not authorized what right has he to try and foist these things on the philatelic world? The P. O. officials here say they know absolutely nothing about them, and never heard of them until shown to them by outsiders."

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* reports that the 1c stamp of the Philippine Islands has now appeared in carmine. We shall await confirmation of this change before definitely recognizing it.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

We take the following items from the Washington Notes in the *Weekly Philatelic Era:*

"The printing of new colors of the regular issue is rapidly becoming a

matter of fact. The following changes have been decided upon and probably have all gone into effect by this time.

4c dark red brown (same as present 6c)
5c light blue
6c magenta (same as 8c Columbian)
10c light brown

The reasons for these changes have been previously stated. Any of the above may be expected to be out at any time, but the stock in old colors will first be exhausted. The 4c and 5c will probably be the first found."

"1⅞c and 3¾c Proprietary as well as 40c and 80c Documentary have been added to the regular set of revenues and are now being printed at the Bureau. The 40c is violet."

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* reports that the 8c stamps of Selangor of the current type have appeared.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

NICARAGUA.—Mr. A. Calman has shown us a Nicaragua wrapper of the issue of 1896 of the value of 4 centavos, with the stamp impressed twice, one impression being immediately above and running partly into the other.

CHRONICLE.

BARBADOS.—From *The Monthly Journal* we take the following:

We have received a Registration envelope, size G, with flap on the address side, and with similar formula to that of the current Trinidad envelopes, though not, we think, with the same wording. There is a thick line across the right-hand end, both back and front, with the words, "To withdraw contents, cut envelope across this line," below it. On the back is the following: "NOTICE. It is forbidden to send by Post current Coin or Articles liable to Customs duties. Gold or Silver Bullion, Precious Stones, Jewerly, and other precious articles can be sent from Barbados, provided their transmission is not forbidden by the Regulations of the Country to which addressed.

"If any investigation is required to be made about this Letter, the Envelope must accompany the complaint."

Registration envelope.

Size 150x98 mm.
2p blue, formula in red

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The ½p stamp has now appeared in a new design, namely that of the 1p of 1894.

Adhesive stamp.

Watermarked Anchor.
Perforated 14.
½p emerald green

CHINA.—Five additional values of the London print have now made their appearance.

Adhesive stamps.

Watermarked a shell.

Perforated.

2c scarlet
5c salmon
$1 red and pale rose
$2 brown red and yellow
$5 gray green and pale rose

CURACAO.—The 30 and 50c Unpaid Letter stamps have now appeared in the new type, thus completing the set.

Unpaid letter stamps.

Perforated.

30c green and black
50c " " "

ECUADOR.—Mr. William Knudson has kindly shown us an envelope prepaid by a provisional 2cc stamp, made by surcharging the current 50 sucres Revenue stamp "Correos–20c–Oficial," in three lines in a rectangular frame, the surcharge being in black. We have also seen the stamp with surcharge in red.

The *Monthly Journal* has received two additional values with the same surcharge, namely, 5c on 50c and 1cc on 20 sucres. The same contemporary also chronicles two additional values of the Revenue stamps used for postage.

Adhesive stamps.

Provisional issue.

5c on 50c lilac, Revenue, green surcharge
10c " 20 sucres orange, Revenue, black surcharge
20c " 50 " green " " "
20c " 50 " " " red "

Revenue stamps used for postage.

50c lilac
1s orange

GRENADA.—The Jubilee stamp announced some time ago was duly issued on August 15, and it proves to be a handsome production of the engraver's art. The size is the same as that of the Trinidad commemorative stamp which was chronicled last month.

Adhesive stamp.

Watermarked Crown and C. C.
Perforated 14.
2½p ultramarine

GUATEMALA.—It appears that the information contained in our last issue in regard to certain provisionals was slightly in error, as no 10c or 100c was made. We have now received a number of provisional surcharges, all of them, however, appearing on the stamps of the types of 1886, instead of on the commemorative issue, as we had been led, by our correspondent, to suppose.

The 1 and 6c surcharges are of the same type.

The stamps issued so far are as listed below:

Adhesive stamps.

1898	1898
—	—
1	10
centavo	centavos

Provisional issue.
Perforated 12.
1c on 25c red orange, black surcharge
1c on 50c sage green, red surcharge
1c on 75c carmine, black surcharge
6c on 10c red, black surcharge
6c on 20c green, black surcharge
6c on 100c maroon, black surcharge
6c on 150c dark blue, red surcharge
6c on 200c orange, black surcharge
10c on 20c green, red surcharge

HONDURAS.—In addition to the 5c and 10c values of the new set which were chronicled in our September number, the *Metropolitan Philatelist* has received the 1, 2 and 6c values, the stamps being all of the same design.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated.
1c brown
2c dark pink
6c violet brown

INDIA.—We copy the following from the *Philatelic Journal of India:* "From the 1st October next the so-called 'privileged newspaper' system is to be abolished in India. This system was, in the main, designed to allow newspapers weighing not more than *three* tolas to be posted for one pice, or a quarter of an anna each, the postage for a quarter being payable not by stamps, but *in cash* in advance, and has been a good deal abused in many ways. Newspapers weighing not more than *four* tolas (2 oz.), provided that they have been 'registered' in the Postmaster-General's office, will from 1st October, 1898, be entitled to the quarter-anna rate. the term 'newspaper' has now been defined as in England, so as to exclude price-lists, etc., and the postage will be payable by means of postage stamps.

A supply of one-quarter anna postage stamps of the design and color of the recently obsolete 9 pies stamps, is under order from England. As, however, the stamps cannot reach India for about six months, the provisional will be used from 1st October *pro tem.* The surcharge is in black."

We shall illustrate the stamp in our next number.

Adhesive stamp.

Provisional issue.

Perforated 14.

¼a on ½a green

Bundi.—The *Philatelic Journal of India* reports that notwithstanding the statement made by the reigning Prince that no further stamps of high value would be printed, the 8 anna and 1 rupee have appeared in a re-drawn design somewhat smaller than the first issue.

In response to a letter sent to the Diwan on the part of our contemporary, he states that these values were again issued as their absence caused the stock of the stamps of the lower values to be exhausted very soon.

Adhesive stamps.

8 anna red, white laid paper.

1 rupee yellow, bluish laid paper

NETHERLANDS.—On September 6, coincident with the coronation of Queen Wilhelmina, the 1 gulden (florin) stamp appeared in an entirely new and very artistic design. The illustration will speak for itself.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 11.

1gl bronze green

NEWFOUNDLAND.—The new set bearing the portraits of various members of the royal family of Great Britain is gradually making its appearance, and the ½c has now been seen here in a beautiful olive shade, bearing a fine portrait of the infant son of the Duke of York.

Adhesive stamp.

Perforated 12.

½c olive

NEW ZEALAND.—According to the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* two more sizes of the Registration envelope, with stamp of the 1873 type on the flap, have been issued.

Registration envelopes.

Size 132x88 mm.

3p blue

Size 292x150 mm.

3p blue

NICARAGUA.—We recently received an envelope prepaid with an official stamp of 1897, exactly corresponding to the 1896 issue, except that the date reads "1897" as in the regular adhesives of that year.

This issue is not chronicled in our catalogue, but in response to our inquiry Mr. Seebeck informs us that it appeared at the time and was regularly in use. The new set must therefore be added to the list.

Offiical stamps.

1897 issue

Red surcharge

1c red
2c "
5c "
10c "
20c "
50c "
1p "
2p "
5p "

NYASSA.—The set of Mozambique stamps of the new type has also been surcharged for use in this section, the surcharge being of the same type as that on the previous issue.

Adhesive stamps.

Perforated.

Black Surcharge.

2½r gray
5r orange yellow

10r light green
15r brown
20r lilac
25r dark green
50r blue
75r rose
80r purple
100r dark blue on blue
150r light brown on buff
200r red lilac on pale lilac
300r blue on rose

PORTO RICO.—In addition to the provisional stamp which we chronicled in our September number on the authority of Mr. Eaton, *Madrid Filatelico* has received the 2 mils flesh of 1894, with the same surcharge in violet.

Adhesive stamp.
Provisional issue.
Perforated.
2c on 2m flesh (1894), violet surcharge

We also add a list of the stamps of Porto Rico which were surcharged "Impuesto de Guerra," which are placed on letters to represent the war tax on correspondence. Our opinion that these stamps are not postage stamps was expressed in our previous number, but some of our readers will no doubt be interested in having a complete list of the values thus surcharged.

2c lilac,	1894	issue
2c red brown,	1896	"
5c on 1m violet,	1891-93	"
5c on 2m violet rose,	1890	"
3c on 10c rose,	1890	"
4c on 20c vermilion,	1890	"

ROUMANIA.—The present series has been enriched by the addition of a 40 bani value in the regular type.

Adhesive stamp.
Watermarked P. R.
Perforated.
40b dark green

Johore.—Not to be behind her sister states, Johore has also issued stamps of $2, $3, $4 and $5 in the same type as the rest of the current series.

Adhesive stamps.
Watermarked a flower.
Perforated.
$2 lilac and carmine
$3 " " blue
$4 " " brown
$5 " " orange

SURINAM.—The authorities in this Colony, in order immediately to introduce the remaining values of the new set with the head of the Queen, have surcharged for use as 10c stamps, all the remaining stock with the head of the King, including the values 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c.

The following quantities of each value were issued :

80,000	10c on	12½c
6,300	10c "	15c
54,000	10c "	20c
45,000	10c "	25c
69,000	10c "	30c

Adhesive stamps.

Provisional issue.

10
CENT

Perforated.

10c on 12½c blue, (?) surcharge
10c " 15c gray (?) "
10c " 20c green, black surcharge
10c " 25c blue, (?) "
10c " 30c brown (?) "

URUGUAY.—The ½c rate having been established for newspapers, the need of a stamp of that value became urgent and, pending the arrival of the supply ordered in Buenos Aires, the 1c of 1894 was surcharged "PROVISIONAL ½ CENTESIMO," in three lines in black. However the supply of this stamp very soon approached exhaustion, and, to supply the demand, another surcharge had to be resorted to.

The 1c stamp of 1897 has therefore received the same surcharge impressed in blue.

The ½c on 1c blue has also appeared with the official surcharge.

Adhesive stamps.

Provisional issue.

Perforated.

½c on 1c blue, black surcharge
½c on 1c bistre, blue "

Official stamp.

Provisional issue.
Perforated.
½c on 1c blue, black surcharge

NATIONAL PHILATELICAL SOCIETY.

Organized 1874. *Incorporated* 1892.

Meetings held Second and Fourth Tuesday of each month, at Collectors Club, 351 Fourth Ave. at 8 P. M.

OFFICIAL BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1898.

President, J. M. ANDREINI, 29 West 75th Street.
Vice-President, ALBERT PERRIN, 122 East 22d Street.
Treasurer, MAX MEYENBERG, 111 West 84th Street.
Secretary, WALTER S. SCOTT, 351 4th Avenue.
Exchange Manager, M. C. BERLEPSCH, Natalie Ave., Kingsbridge, N. Y.
Librarian, J. N. T. LEVICK, 54 William Street.

COMMITTEES.

Entertainment { ALBERT PERRIN, M. C. BERLEPSCH, J. N. LUFF.
Finance { W. F. GREGORY, GEO. R. TUTTLE, W. S. SCOTT.
House { J. N. T. LEVICK, R. R. BOGERT, J. W. GEORGE.
Membership { C. D. W. DREW, F. E. P. LYNDE, J. S. RICH.

Sept. 13th, 1898.

The 351st meeting of the organization and 104th of the Corporation was called to order by the President at 8.30 P. M. Present Messrs. Andreini, Perrin, Bruner, Lynde, Williams, Hobby, Bogert and O'Keefe. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The Trustees reported the election of Mr. M. Taussig to membership. Mr. Andreini kindly exhibited some original covers of Cuban and Porto Rican stamps used during our recent military operations in these colonies. Owing to a meeting of the A. P. A. Branch which had been called to take place after the meeting, the members consented to an early adjournment.

WALTER S. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

THE COLLECTORS CLUB.

Twenty-ninth meeting of the Board of Governors, held at the Club House, September 12, 1898.

Present: Dr. Stebbins who was called to the chair, Messrs. Luff, Scott and the Secretary.

Called to order at 8.40 P.M.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read sundry letters and was instructed to reply thereto.

The Treasurer presented his report, which was accepted, showing a balance in bank of $123.26, exclusive of $500 U. S. Bonds.

The Chairman of the House Committee read his report, which was received.

The Secretary was directed to insert in next month meeting's notice a request to the Governors for full attendance in order to discuss the question of a stamp exhibition, as proposed by Mr. Scott and in case of inability to attend, the Governors to be requested to express their views, in writing, upon the subject.

Adjourned 9.30 P. M.

J. M. ANDREINI, *Secretary.*